BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, July 1st, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, in advance; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail shall have prompt attention.

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NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. 1863.

The New-York Tribune, first issued in 1841, in its twenty-second years, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the War for the Union, its circulation on this 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

Daily	60,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,875

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, The Tribune has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word Republican. It is Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism to the despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its plotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, wherein Liberty and Union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The Tribune devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to Education, Temperance, Agriculture, Inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our distracted, bleeding country. We believe that not otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the co-operation of all friends of the National cause, which we regard and uphold as that of Universal Humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of The Tribune. Our new rates are:

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The Tribune Almanac for 1863 will be ready about Christmas.

"Union Hotel,"

BEAVER, PENN'A.

ALEX. CLARK, Proprietor

In addition to the conveniences of a first class Hotel, the Proprietor has fitted up in his house, in a complete and satisfactory manner, an

OYSTER SALOON,

where the best quality of Oysters may be obtained during their season, in any desired style. Families can be furnished with Oysters, by the can or dozen. The table is furnished with all the luxuries the PITTSBURG MARKET can afford.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited. dec17

PEN-KNIVES, Scissors, Gum Hair Pins, Purses, Pocket Combs, Needles, Tweezers, Peach-skinned Side Combs, Pencils, Pins, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of
3m22 DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

Where are the Copperheads?

Go look upon the battle-field;
Where shot and shell fly fast;
Where Freedom's stirring battle-cry
Is heard upon the blast.
Go where the lifted sabers flash,
And fall on traitor crests;
Where Southern bayonets are dim
With blood from Northern breasts.
Go search amid the loyal ranks—
Among the glorious dead—
Among them all you will not find
A single Copperhead.

Go, search the gunboat's bloody deck
When the dread conflict's done,
The traitor's banner in the dust,
And silenced every gun;
While o'er the hard won rampart floats
Our flag, yet oh! what pain,
'Neath that dear flag, since morning light,
How many have been slain.
Among the heroes of the fight,
The living and the dead—
Go search among them—there is not
A single Copperhead.

Go search the crowded hospital
Where ghastly wounds are seen,
Which tell through what a struggle fierce,
Those noble men have been;
But look upon their faces, lo!
They smile through all their pain;
The scars they bear were nobly won—
Their honor has no stain.
Soft hands are minist'ring; kind words
Are heard around each bed;
Some sooth, some suffer, all are true:
There is no Copperhead.

Go where the look can scarce conceal
The treason of the heart;
And where the tongue would willingly
Defend the traitor's part;
Where Seymour, Wood and Voorhees are
Deemed patriotic men;
Go where they wish Vallandigham
Were safely back again,
Go where desertion is no crime,
Where loyalty is dead,
Where sad disaster gives no pain;
There is the Copperhead.

Go where foul scorn is heaped upon
Our noble boys, who go
To stand, a wall of fire, between
Us and our traitor foe.
Go where bold Grant's revilers are;
Where Burnside is defamed;
Where Banks and Butler—noble names—
In scorn alone are named.
Go where true patriotic pride,
Honor, and truth, are dead—
Where our success brings but despair;
There is the Copperhead.

Meaning and Use of Bayous

We have heard and read of late a great deal about bayous, and many people don't know what to make of them, nor whether they are "fish, flesh, fowl or red herrings." Some imagine them to be the vast swamps lying between the Mississippi and its tributaries, or between any river and the uplands; and but few are acquainted with the fact that they are the offshoots of large rivers along the low and alluvial bottoms of the Southwest. The word is French, and means a gut or channel, and many of them are as jagged and serpentine in their course as the intestines themselves, and a good deal longer in their measurement. Some of them, for example, will strike away from the parent waters and make long voyage of discovery through the unknown interior of the country; and, after visiting the most outlandish places, here and there and everywhere, bending and doubling, and curving themselves into all sorts of fantastic shapes, return once more to the bosom of their mother, often scores and hundreds of miles from the original starting point in their wandering. They are mostly sluggish streams, not very deep nor very wide; and it was the knowledge that these bayous formed a network of communication with all the Mississippi country which suggested to the mind of Admiral Porter the idea of sending an expedition to try and reach the Yazoo river, between Yazoo City and Vicksburg, through one or more of these convenient channels.

Very Like John Bull.—In the last number of the *London Quarterly*, the writer of an article on Kinglake's Crimea, thus confesses:

"England was awakened from the lethargy which a long continuance of peace in Europe had brought upon her. Summoned once more to war, she proved, at first unequal to the task. Her military administrations and establishments were found wanting. They broke down at the very outset. The loss and suffering entailed upon her armies, and consequent prolongation of the war, deeply affected the people of this country, and roused them to a sense of their danger and insecurity. They have led to militry reforms, in accordance with the progress of the age."

This is a candid confession of weakness, but John Bull appears to think it is very strange that the United States, with the bulk of its ordnance stolen by the rebels, were not able to crush the rebellion in a year. John will occasionally make an open confession, but he very seldom makes any allowance for his neighbor. We are, however, getting stronger every day, and have already navy sufficiently numerous and effective to maintain our own in time to come.

[Written for the Argus.]

DOES THE BIBLE SANCTION SUCH A PRINCIPLE?

IV.

We quote again from the Bishop:—"The fourth proof, however, is yet more express, as it is derived from the direct rule established by the wisdom of God for his chosen people, Israel, on the very point in question, viz: 'If thou buy a Hebrew servant six years shall he serve, and in the seventh shall he go out free for nothing. If he came in by himself, he shall go out by himself. If he were married, then his wife shall go out with him. If his master have given him a wife, and she shall have borne him sons or daughters, the wife and children shall be the masters, and he shall go out by himself. Here we see that the separation of husband and wife is positively directed by the divine command, in order to secure the property of the master in his bondmaid and her offspring. But the husband had an alternative if he preferred slavery to separation. For thus the law of God proceeds: If the servant shall plainly say, I love my master, my wife, my children; I will not go out free; then his masters shall bring him to the door or unto the door-post; and his master shall bore his ear through with an axe, and he shall serve him forever. (Exod. 21, 5, 6.) With this law before his eyes, what Christian can believe that the Almighty attached immorality or sin the condition of Slavery."

It is here said that God directs the separation of man and wife, to subserve the ends of slavery. The marriage institution is of God, and he said, when he formed it, "The twain shall be one flesh," and "what God hath joined together let no man put asunder."

Christ has said it is *only* for the crime of adultery that the contract can be broken. It seems to me that the teaching of Christ, and the Bishop, does not harmonize. We are asked, "if, with these facts before him, can any man believe that slavery is sin!" We reply, most emphatically, we can, most assuredly, and for these reasons: 1. The servant had the right to make his own contracts, he could make one for six years, or a longer time. This is clear; whatever was the character of the service, it was voluntary, and therefore *not slavery*. The law is one regulating voluntary service; hence, if the servant were single when he went in, and remained so, he went out as he came in. If he came in married, he went out the same. It would be singular *slavery* where servants were coming in and going out at *will*. Where a Hebrew servant married one of his master's permanent female domestics, —— of her marriage did not release her master from his part of the contract for her whole term of service, nor absolve him from his legal obligation to educate and support her children.—Nor could it do away with that distinction made prominent by God, and guarded with great care throughout the Mosaic system. To permit this to be rendered void would have been dividing the system against itself.—This God would not tolerate. Nor, on the other hand, would He permit the master to throw off the responsibility of instructing her children, nor the burden and expense of their helpless infancy and rearing. He was bound to support and educate them, and all her children born afterward, during his term of service. The whole arrangement beautifully illustrates that wise and tender regard for the interests of all the parties concerned, which arrays the Mosaic system in robes of glory, and causes it to shine as the sun in the Kingdom of our Father.—By this law the children had secured to them a mother's tender care. If the husband loved his wife and children, he could compel his master to keep him, whether he had any occasion for his services or not, and with such remuneration as was provided by the statute. It is not by any means to be inferred that the releases of the servant from his service in the seventh year, either absolved him from from the obligations of marriage, or shut him out from the society of his family. He could doubtless procure service at no great distance from them, and might often be induced to do it by the offer of higher wages, or of a kind of employment better suited to his taste or skill, or because his master might not have sufficient work to occupy him. The fact of his living near his family, or even at a considerable distance, the great number of days on which the law released servants from regular labor, would enable him to spend much more time with them than can be spent by most of the agents of our benevolent societies with their families, or by many men engaged in public business.

"The treatment of slaves, especially as it regarded the degree of correction which the master might administer, occurs in the same chapter, as follows: If a man smite his servant or his maid with a rod, and he die under his hand, he shall surely be punished; notwithstanding if he continue a day or two he shall not be punished, *for he is his money*. (Exod. 21, 26, 7.)

What was the design of this regulation? Was it to grant to masters an indulgence to beat servants with impunity, and an assurance that if they beat them to death, the offence should not be *capital*? [illegible] modern doctors [illegible] mentaries and [illegible] What Deity do [illegible] Some blood-gorged [illegible] on human heretofore [illegible] nage and smuting [illegible] cenes. Did He [illegible] the midst of Sinai [illegible] kings, "Thou Shalt [illegible] in the same code a [illegible] murder? Whoever analyzes the [illegible] system, in connection with [illegible] whom it was made, [illegible] perience in government, [illegible] nce of judicial proceeding, [illegible] evidence, &c.,—will find a [illegible] trying law points, settling [illegible] and laying down rules [illegible] dence, in almost every chapter. The design of which was to enable the judges to get at the *motive* of the action, and find out whether the matter designed to kill.

1. "If a man smite his servant with a *rod*; if the instrument used had not been mentioned, there would have been no line by which to get at the motive, or if it had been an axe or a bludgeon, the natural killing instrument would have revealed the motive. (See Num. 35, 16, 18.) If it was a *rod*, not a sword, nor [illegible] nor any other death weapon [illegible], from the kind of instrument, no design to kill would be inferred; [illegible] he had set upon him with intent [illegible] he would hardly have taken a [illegible] for his weapon. But if the servant [illegible] *under his hand*, then the unfitness of the instrument for it, instead of being strong evidence in his favor, [illegible] point blank against him; for to [illegible] him with a *rod* until he dies, [illegible] *great many* blows laid on with *great* violence, and this kept up to the very death-gasp, establishes the point of intent to *kill*. Hence the sentence, 'He shall surely be punished.' The case is plain and strong. If he had lived only a few minutes, or even a few hours, after the infliction, evidence of intent to kill might still have warranted such a decision, but continuing *a day or two, the length of time that he lived*, together with the kind of instrument used, and the fact that the master had a pecuniary interest in his *life* ("he is his money"), all together, make out a strong case of circumstantial evidence, showing that the master did not design to kill, and requiring a corresponding decision and sentence.

The balance of the comment on this text, next week.

Mottoes for Loyal Men. — A friend of ours in the country, says the New York *Evening Post*, has put the following pithy and emphatic sentences on a card and nailed it on his front door. He suggests that if others would do the same it would be one of the most expressive demonstrations of their loyalty that could be given:

"The success of the South will be the triumph of the worst tyranny which the world ever saw. The success of the North will be the establishment of a nobler freedom than the world has yet seen.—*F. W. Newman.*

"My hopes of the future welfare and greatness of the American Republic were so high as in this, to superficial appearances the darkest hour of its history."—*John Stuart Mill.*

[*Resolutions of the Ohio Legislature.*]

"We will have no dissolution of the Union;

"We will have no armistice;

"We can fight as long as rebels and traitors can;

"The war shall go on till law is restored;

"We will never despair of the Republic."

Eleven Rebellions.

Since the organization of the Federal Government, eleven attempts have been made to resist its authority. The first was in 1782—a conspiracy of some of the officers of the Federal army to consolidate the thirteen states into one and confer the supreme power on Washington. The second in 1787, Sheck's insurrection in Massachusetts. The third in 1794, called the whisky insurrection of Pennsylvania. The fourth in 1814, by the Hartford Convention. The fifth 1820, on the question of admitting Missouri into the Union. The sixth was a collision between the Legislature of Georgia and the Federal Government, in regard to the lands given to the Creek Indians. The seventh was in 1830 with the Cherokees in Georgia. The eighth was the memorable nullifying ordinance in South Carolina, in 1832. The ninth was in 1842, in Rhode Island, between the suffrage associations and State authorities.—The tenth was in 1856, on the part of the Mormons who resisted the Federal authorities. The eleventh is the present unholy attempt at secession.

☞ When a Hindoo priest is about to baptize an infant, he utters the following beautiful sentiment: "Little baby, thou enterest the world weeping, while all around thee smile; contrive so to live that you may depart in smiles while all around you weep."

☞ Do one thing at a time—that's the rule. When you have done slandering your neighbors then begin to say your prayers.

General Lee and his Slaves.

The following extract from a private letter by a young man connected with the Army of the Potomac to his father in Massachusetts, and published in the Boston *Journal*, gives some facts concerning the rebel General Lee and the treatment of his slaves, which forcibly illustrate the brutalizing effects of slavery. The letter is dated Fort Albany, Va., April 16.

"Sometime ago I called on one of Gen. Lee's old slaves, to find out what I could of that highly praised man.—I am going to see him again when an opportunity presents itself. You know General Lee is considered an 'unadulterated F. F. V.' He was the superlative of upper tendom of aristocratic and presumptous Virginia.—This slave, now a man, and a christian man too, is very old and unable to do much, consequently he was left on the estate. Of course he is extremely ignorant, nevertheless he is quite intelligent, and can tell a straight forward story as clearly as any one.

General Lee was more dreaded by his slaves than were any of his overseers. His estate was immense. At Arlington he owned (through his wife) seven hundred acres in one lot, eleven hundred acres in another, and other large tracts in the state. He had four hundred slaves right here, how many elsewhere I don't know.—Thus you see his 'possessions were very great,' and being so near Washington and Alexandria, very valuable He had carriages, plate, and all the equippage of a proud Virginia aristocrat. He was almost worshiped by the gay, the haughty, the renowned and gifted. His position was envied, his name honored.

This slave had a score of sons and daughters. One by one they were torn from him, until now, in his helpless old age but one son and two daughters remained. One daughter and the son were to young to be carried away; the other daughter was too smart to be entrapped. It was really affecting to hear the old man tell his wrongs and his anguish at parting with his loved ones. He "knew that they would have to be sold sometime," he said, "but they were my children and I couldn't help loving them." Some were seized in his presence, and sold before his face, others were meanly stolen at night and married [illegible] without a good bye blessing.

One day the slaves had been worked unusual hard. It had rained furiously all day, (and I know what a Virginia rain is). At evening they returned to their huts, wet, weary and hungry. This family had nothing to eat, they had been at work all day, and couldn't prepare anything, and two of the boys went to the brook to catch a few fish. It was dark, but they were seen and reported. The aristocratic General Lee ordered them to be whipped at a certain hour the next day. All the slaves were assembled to see the flogging. Four boys and a girl were to be flogged. "It was done in that barn," and he pointed out the desecrated building. The overseer lashed away at the boys till their backs were raw and bleeding. Next came the girl; her back was stripped and her hands tied so that her feet could just touch the floor.—The overseer gazed at her tortured form and hesitated. Lee ordered him to flog her. "I can't do it," was the reply. Again he ordered, and again the overseer replied, "Master, I can't whip a woman." Lee snatched the whip and with his own hands flogged a helpless woman, which his overseer had the manliness not to do. As I heard this black man tell these stories, I felt what I cannot express. My heart throbbed with indignation, and my body trembled with passion. Oh, how I wanted the power to avenge this man's foul wrongs. Because he was black he suffered cruelties which he would would not allow a dog to suffer, I thought of our own loved family. What if I were cruelly whipped for getting food for a starving mother? What if my father were trampled under foot as a chattel, and not a word of intercession permitted? And I thought, too, of a righteous God beholding all these things, and wondered how long He would allow all this wickedness. I prayed as never before for the slave, trusting my faith to Him whose ways are so mysterious. I consecrated myself to His and my country's sacred cause of liberty and righteousness. My dependence is in Him, and I cannot, I will not, believe He will allow the oppressor to triumph. Some tell us, at home even, slavery is a "divine institution," and blame us for speaking against it. I thank God I never tho't so, and that I have seen enough never to think so. How a being can say that flagrant injustice, brutality and inhuman barbarity are "divine," I cannot see. He is a being, but not a man. As for me, my "anti-slavery" is stronger than ever, and immovably fixed. We are being taught that we must let the children go, and I were unworthy a mother's kiss, a father's blessing, a sister's tear or a brother's affection, did I not use every exertion—feeble or powerless—to enforce the lesson.

After Lee lacerated the girl's body, he bathed the yet bleeding wounds in brine. Now that hand is raised against his country."

IS THE WAR A FAILURE?

The croaking organs of the more out-spoken wing of the Copperhead party are proclaiming, with all the vehemence of which they are capable, that the war for the suppression of the rebellion and the preservation of the Union has proved a failure, and that it is useless and cruel to continue the bloody strife, when there is no longer any hope of accomplishing the object for which it has been waged.

It would be a waste of time to refute such an assertion, if it were not for the fact that many have been disappointed with regard to the time which they supposed would be required to defeat the armies of the insurgents, and compel them to return to their obedience to the National Government. The believed that the power of the loyal portion of the country would be promptly and vigorously brought into operation, so that the secessionists would be subdued before they could have time to organize the military force of the South, and to consolidate the strength of that section of the Union. They expected that the volunteers first called into service would be marched at once into the rebellious States, to nip the seditious movement in the bud before the Union-loving people of that section could be dragooned into subjection to the "Confederate Government," but expected delays defeated this reasonable anticipation, and it soon became apparent that a much larger force called into service for a longer time, would be needed.—Our resources in men and means we knew were ample, and no one yet felt discouraged because of the delay; but the unfortunate mistake was then made of placing General M'Clellan in the chief command, who wasted a precious year, and dampened the ardor of our soldiers by wearisome inaction and humiliating defeats.—That year, wasted by our army, gave the rebels time to discipline their troops, to crush out opposition to their authority in the seceded States, and to create the impression beyond the Atlantic that they had a hope of accomplishing a revolution. This has been the cause of the enormous sacrifice of life and property which has followed, for the rebellion should have been ended before the close of last year.

But, while we acknowledge our chagrin at the mortifying delay which has taken place, we are very far from believing that nothing has been done to redeem the blunders of that almost fatal mistake of the Administration.

At the commencement of the war, the border slave States were almost in possession of the rebels, who, for a time, threatened the National Capital, and had full sway in the seceded States; but what is the aspect of things now? There is not a State in the Union which has not our flag floating over some part of it. The great emporium of the Mississippi valley is firmly held, and that mighty river will shortly be from one end to the other, open to the trade of the loyal people of the country. The communication of the rebels, west of the "Father of Waters," with those east of it, has been cut off, and large parts of the States of Mississippi and Louisiana are held by our armies.—The military power of the South has been reduced very greatly by the losses in the severe battles which have been fought, and their credit is almost utterly exhausted. Virginia has been devastated to such an extent as to render it unfit to support their armies occupying it; and alarm has been created in North Carolina, on account of the prospect of having the main seat of war transferred to that State. Its Governor has declared that he will not permit the Commonwealth over which he presides to become the victim of the reckless leaders of the secession movement, and plainly intimates that he will abandon the Confederacy if they attempt to make it the theatre of their internecine strife. Tennessee has been to a very considerable extent reclaimed; and Missouri is almost rid of the depraved guerrillas, who caused so much trouble to her loyal citizens.

The blockade of Southern ports is more strict than formerly; and the contest of endurance between the loyal North and the seceded South is manifestly greatly in our favor, as may be seen in the comparative credit of the two parties to the strife.—While the loans of the General Government are daily sold at par to the extent of millions, the obligations of the "Confederates" are worth but sixteen cents to the dollar.

We might produce many other facts to show that the war has been terribly severe and destructive to the rebellious people of the South; while in the North comparitively but little inconvenience has been felt. We may have to be patient for a time yet; but there is no reason for despair of the great principles upon which our Republic has been founded, and no good reason to believe that they can be subverted by the reckless and insane ambition of secession traitors and schemers.—*Philadelphia News.*

A Rebel Complint.—The Charleston, South Carolina *Courier* has heard of "an office that should be abolished." It is "the Passport office that issues permits to the Yankees to pass Vicksburg."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion. 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

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Presidents' Wives.

The inner circles of what may be called the Presidential society have always been the subject of much comment and gossip among what may be termed the outer circles. Thus: Mrs. Abigail Adams, wife of President John Adams, wrote as follows of Mrs. Washington: "She endears herself to all. Not by what she is so much as by what she is not, and makes up cordiality the shortcoming of an early education." In turn Mrs. Adams was commented on as follows in one of the private letters of the day: "She is prim, cold, and possesses too much mind for the very little heart that hardly seems to beat under her ruffletta gown." By the aristocracy of Virginia, Mrs. Madison was called the Quaker widow, and gentlemen were "too fond of her society," in the common parlance of the day. The manners of Mrs. Monroe were "much of the French school," and it was asserted that the niece of General Jackson (who presided over his household) "had no manners at all." Mrs. Harrison left the White House before her manners were developed—and while the first wife of John Tyler was "too old," the second was "too young." Mrs. Polk wore shawls and a turban," as well as paste jewelry; Mrs. Taylor "did not receive;" Mrs. Fillmore was "deaf;" Mrs. Pierce, sad and afflicted, "never laid off her mourning;" and Miss Lane was "spoiled by being told that she resembled Queen Victoria." Mrs. Lincoln with all her afflictions, and amid the trial of a transitory state here at the metropolis, from Southern to Northern society, has gradually overcome petticoat and political prejudices, by her kindness of manner, her goodness of heart, and the general devotion with which she has tenderly cared for the sick and wounded soldiers. Secesh sympathizers call her the "hospital matron," but grateful hearts chronicle her errands of mercy to those brave men, who are benefitted by her liberal donations.—*Boston Daily Journal.*

An English Traveler's Idea of Secession.

I cannot think that rebellion on the part of the South was justified by wrongs endured, or made reasonable by the prospect of wrongs to be inflicted. It is disagreeable that having to live with a wife who is always repeating one for some special fault; but the outside world will not grant a divorce on that account, especially if the outside world is well aware that the fault so rebuked is of daily occurrence.

"If you do not choose to be called a drunkard by your wife," the outside world will say, "it will be well that you should cease to drink." Ah! but that habit of drinking, when once acquired, cannot easily be laid aside. The brain will not work; the organs of the body will not perform their functions; the blood will not run.—The drunkard must drink till he dies. All that may be a good ground for divorce, the outside world will say; but the plea should be put in by the sober wife, not by the intemperate husband. But what if the husband takes himself off without any divorce and takes with him also his wife's property, her earnings, that on which he has lived and his children? "It may be a good bargain still for her, the outside world will say; but she, if she be a woman of spirit, will not willingly put up with such wrongs.—The South has been the husband drunk with slavery, and the North has been the ill used wife.—*Trollope's North America.*

The Condition of the South.—An officer of a Connecticut regiment, who was lately taken prisoner and carried to Richmond, writes as follows to the *New Haven Palladium*:

Before being taken prisoner I was somewhat under the impression that we could never whip the South.—Since taking a free trip to Richmond, I come to the firm conclusion that we are whipping them every day, and that the time is not far distant when they will have to knock under, whether our army advances or not. You would be astonished to see the miserable condition they are in.

☞ A farmer, more celebrated for his fine stock than a good education, wrote to the secretary of an agricultural society in regard to entering his animals for the premiums offered, and added as a postscript as follows: "Also enter me for the best jackass. I am sure of taking the premium."

☞ William, said a teacher to one of his pupils, can you tell me why the sun rises in the east? Don't know, sir, replied William; 'cept it be that the east makes everything rise.

A Spy Sentenced to be Shot.—Surgeon W. S. Wright, of the rebel army, having been found concealed in a house at St. Louis, Mo., with a rebel mail, large quantities of morphine, quinine, and gold lace in his possession, intended for rebel service, has been tried as a spy and sentenced to be shot.

☞ Young women should set good examples, for young men are always following them.

BEAVER ARGUS

Wednesday, July 1st, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

For Supreme Judge,

HON. DANIEL AGNEW,

OF BEAVER COUNTY.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly,
WILLIAM HENRY, Fallston.
Sheriff,
JOSEPH LEDLIE, Beaver,
Register & Recorder,
ALFRED R. MOORE, Beaver,
Treasurer,
JOHN CAUGHEY, Beaver,
Clerk of Court,
JOHN A. FRAZIER, Darlington,
Commissioner,
JOHN H. BEIGHLEY Economy tp.,
Coroner,
THOS. DEVINEY, New Brighton,
Poor House Director,
JOHN K. POTTER, Raccoon,
Auditor,
JOSEPH M'CLURE, Bridgewater,
Trustees of Academy.
Rev. D. A. CUNNINGHAM, Bridgew'r,
WILLIAM ORR, Beaver.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my interest in the Beaver *Argus*, all those indebted to me for subscription, job work, etc., will please call and settle immediately with J. L. Anderson, who is authorized to receipt in my name.
Feb. 19, '62. T. C. NICHOLSON.

☞ All connected with the office, expect soon to go into the service under Gov. Curtin's call. If so, our readers need not expect another issue of the *Argus* for some time. There will, however, be no issue next week.

☞ The Beaver Post Office will be open on Saturday next, July 4th, from 9 till 10 a. m., and from 5 till 6 p. m.

Postponed.

The Union Convention, which was to meet in Pittsburg, July 1st, has been postponed until August 5th. This action was absolutely necessary, owing to the rebel invasion of the State, and the large number of persons elected delegates to the Convention being in the military service, defending the State from invasion. It is more important now that the rebels should be driven from the State, than to be holding political conventions.

The following is the resolution adopted, providing for this extension:

Resolved, That in the present emergency, while many delegates to the Union State Convention are engaged in the military service, and cannot be present at the meeting appointed to be held at Pittsburg on the 1st of July next, it is deemed expedient to postpone the Convention until Wednesday, the 5th day of August next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., and it is hereby postponed until that time.

☞ A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at New Brighton, on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock. All business suspended, factories stopped, and stores shut. Two companies were nearly filled up before adjournment, and from $1,400 to $1,500 raised as a fund for the families of those going into the service under the Governor's Proclamation. Capt. Barker commands one company and Capt. Vera the other. A Safety Committee was appointed, and a special Committee to publish Gov. Curtin's Proclamation, &c. Hon. John Allison presided at the meeting.

There is also a company from this place about ready to start, and a large sum of money raised for the families of those who volunteer. We learn, too, that there is a company in Hookstown nearly ready to march.

☞ Maj. A. W. Taylor, of the 101st Reg. Pa. Vol's., on a short leave of absence, from Plymouth, N. C., on Monday of last week. He looks well, and reports the regiment, although now greatly reduced in numbers, in good condition. It is lying at Plymouth, N.C., at the head of Albemarle Sound. Major Taylor has been in the service near two years. His health, we are glad to learn, is much improved, and he is now able to undergo the exposure of camp life without injury to himself. He is one of the best officers in the regiment, in fact the officer on whom the men rely. We welcome him home.

☞ Rev. Alex. Clark, editor of the Philadelphia *School Visitor*, and Pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church, New Brighton, will preach on Sabbath morning and evening, July 5th, in New Brighton, sermons which the public generally are invited to hear.—SUBJECT,—*Samaritan Love in a Man, a Family, a Church, and a Nation.* Let all who wish to hear something apropos to these trying times attend.

PURE TOBACCO.—The natural leaf Kentucky tobacco, sold by J. T. Courtney, is the best tobacco ever introduced in this country. Sold by S. J. Gross, Rochester, and other places in Beaver and Bridgewater.

Conductor Wilson's Squib on the "Grand Rally."

After nearly two weeks mental labor and deep tribulation, the Conductor produced an *immense* squib in the last *Star*, under the thin guise of an editorial. We are sorry that our remarks the week before last proved to be such a troublesome shell in the camp of the Jeff. Davis sympathisers; but we feel bound at all times to expose their doings, although we may disturb the equanimity of those worthy and peerless votaries of the so-called Southern Confederacy.

We could not help but be greatly amused at the small result of so much time and labor, as is shown in the squib or *bastard* editorial referred to, of which Mr. Long willingly becomes step-father. Esop, in one of his fables, mentions the case of a mountain having been for a considerable time in much trouble and labor, and, at the close of the difficulty, giving birth to a mouse. Well, the case now under consideration does not resemble Esop's mountain because of the insignificant size of the circumstances, but rather bear a similitude to a very small mouse having been in severe labor and producing not even the wasted ghost of a starved rebel mosquito.

Why the writer published the little bantling, we are at a loss to conjecture, unless it was to try to reach beyond us and make a mean and weak assault upon one with whom, he is aware, he is, ever has been, and ever will be, unable to contend whenever mind and loyalty are involved in the contest. Toward the person alluded to, the author of the *Star* squib, since he located here, has, for some unknown and disregarded cause, entertained a bitter but harmless malignity. This malign spirit has been often evinced, and especially in 1860 and 1861. But we may be allowed, on our own responsibility, to say to the Conductor, that his sneaking warfare in that direction will most probably prove as bootless as will his over two years opposition to the Union and sympathy with the rebellion.

Notwithstanding the smallness of the *squib*, we cannot well forbear to notice the language therein employed, "professedly editorial," used in reference to our review of the "Grand Rally." This comes with a very bad grace from step-father Long, the pretended editor of the *Star*, the last issue of which does not contain a single article from his pen! He is owned, "body and breeches," by the Conductor, and is bound to him hand and foot, in abject bondage, and must do the bidding of his imperious and austere master. Instead of being severe with step father Long, we feel that his case is one which invokes sympathy and commiseration. The writer of the *squib*, in the *Star*, stretches himself up on tip-toe and rejoices in what he calls an old fable "about Noah's flood," and that extensive rising of the waters in Noah's time, and seems to become greatly elated at the immediate and impending prospect of some kind of a deluge about to overcome, inundate and destroy the people of the North. Written at the time of the rebel invasion, in large force, of Pennsylvania, must not the writer's joy and exultation be understood to have reference to his belief and hope that the great interest of the good old "Keystone" are about to be deluged and destroyed by the marauding hordes of Jeff. Davis.

In the writer's little *squib*, he speaks of persons "dyed in the wool," or *in transitu* for a final dip. Here we think it proper to put to the writer a few leading interrogations. Did you not in your out-set in political life, and when you first voted and afterward, take a position in open hostility to the Democratic party? If so, then we would like to have the *time, place* and *cause* of your *conversion*, or *"final dip,"* as well a statement of the time you occupied in your *"transitu"* or whether your *transit* was *immediate* or by *gradual approaches* or *parallel lines*—and also what were the propelling motive and the objects that seduced your first faith? The writer of the *bastard editorial* in the *Star* will please give direct, full and specific answers to the foregoing interrogatories.

Now, to step-father Long, we have a few questions to propound. How came you to plunge heels over head, and so suddenly, from the honorable Union position you occupied in 1861, into the "slough of despond," or the vortex of treason? What strange and magic influence came over the "spirit of your (bewildered) dream," that so instantaneously extinguished the avowed hostility between Conductor Wilson (your present owner and master,) and yourself? Direct and honest answers to these inquiries are needed; but as we cannot hope to receive them, it may not be unprofitable to refer to the political relation existing between Long and Wilson in 1861.

Our readers will remember that on Monday the 2d of September, 1861, after Mr. Long became editor of the *Star*, then considered a Union paper, there was a Democratic County Convention held in the Court House here, when and where Mr. Wilson made a flaming, and, as usual, a very disloyal speech. In the number of the *Star* issued on the 6th September, 1861, Mr. Long, in an editorial article, headed, *"What is Democratic?"* after regretting his unavoidable absence from the Convention, he says: "We are assured that, in many respects, its (the Convention's) proceedings were rarely equaled and never surpassed." The speech of *Mr. Wilson* is said to have been *immense*, in fact enough to make one's head swim. Lincoln was held up as a monster of iniquity, guilty of the grossest violations of the Constitution and the laws, and almost every person else north of Mason and Dixie's line was roundly denounced. *Doubtless, had Jeff. Davis or any of his rebel peers been present, they would have slapped the speaker on the back and said: Spread yourself, Samuel! Bully for you!* The style," continues Long, "is said to have been singularly chaste, and much ingenuity was displayed in finding fault with the people of the North, and in covering up the sins of the rebellion!!"

Thus stood Mr. Long, the so-called editor of the *Star*, on the 6th September, 1861, as appears by the *Star* of that date; and if we have misquoted him, we ask of him, or Mr. Wilson, the favor to correct us.

In the same long editorial article, Mr. Long says: "We have denounced the Southern rebellion as treasonable and wrong," and then goes on to complain that in so doing he was called "a Black Republican," an "abolitionist," and that it was said "the *Star* is not Democratic."

He then says: "If to apologise for secessionists, to denounce an Administration which is *honestly* doing its best to preserve our Government and to say nothing of the guilt of rebellion, be Democratic, then we "confess the soft impeachment," and say we are not Democratic. If treason be democracy then count us out."

This was patriotic language, and came up to the point and the exigencies of the times, and ought to be the language of the *Star* to-day. If the state of the rebellion and the condition of the Government justly called for such sentiment on the of 6th September 1861, how much more strongly is the expression of such views demanded now, when the soil of our own beloved Commonwealth is desecrated and our citizens despoiled and ruined by the armed, desperate and desolating cohorts of Jeff. Davis?—But this is not all of Mr. Long's views in the article referred to. He closes thus: "We pray God we may never be *cursed* with *contemptible partizan* views. We love our native country and we intend with tongue, and pen and musket, if need be, to defend her against traitors whether it be "Democratic" to do so or not. We believe our cause to be *right*, and no man or set of men can make us swerve therefrom."

A short time before the election, Conductor Wilson got out a *half* sheet of very poor stuff, edited by himself, and printed somewhere, called the *"Democratic Review."* In this *"Democratic Review"* Wilson pitched into Long and the *Star* in such manner that had Jeff. Davis or any of his rebel peers read it they would have slapped the *writer* on the back and said, *"Spread yourself Samuel! Bully for you!"*

With this state of facts in view, we ask Mr. Long, whilst he loans the columns of the *Star* to another to write about others being *"in transitu,"* what produced reconciliation and healed the breach between him and Wilson? How long did you remain *in transitu*, or in your passage from loyalty to treason? Was your journey slow and gradual, or did you, like Lucifer, make one sudden grand leap? Is secession put down? Is the rebellion suppressed? Is the war ended? Is the Government restored to its original position, or is it even safe? Mr. Long is expected to give full and fair answers to these questions. We ask him still further, Has Conductor Wilson abated his hostility to the Government, his opposition to the war, and the efforts of the Administration to crush the rebellion, or his sympathy with secession, since the 6th of September, 1861? On the contrary, has he not from that day till now become more open and bitter in his denunciations of the war and the Government? Are not his sympathies with the South stronger to-day than they were when Mr. Long, said Jeff. Davis would "slap him on the back and regard him as a rebel Bully?"

Mr. Long *then* said "if treason be Democratic, count us out." He now says "count us in!" In the same number of the *Star*, from which we have taken the foregoing quotations, in another editorial article, under the caption—*"Peace,"* in which Mr. Long employs the following language: "Our only safety lies in the vigorous prosecution of the present war, and the of rectual crushing out of the treasonable heresy of secession". To talk *peace*, to talk of *compromise*, to talk of giving up the contest, and acknowledging the independence of the Southern Confederacy, is *treason* itself. Treason has been defined to consist in 'giving aid and comfort to to the enemy,' and if all clamoring for peace, when it involves the loss of all for which we are struggling, and the triumph of the enemy, is not rendering 'aid and comfort,' we know of no crime to which the definition can apply."

Now, Mr. Long, were you right when you penned the above words, and gave utterance to those loyal sentiments, or were you wrong? Has not your friend Wilson been a clamorous peace-monger from the day you used the above language till this hour? If you were *right*, as you then said you were, why did you not stand up to your pledge when you proclaimed, through the *Star*, that "no man, or set of men, could make you *swerve* therefrom." It is abundantly apparent that you have *swerved* from your position—that you have abandoned the loyal doctrine you once published, and stand side by side with the very men you condemned in 1861. You join with them in every line and cry they raise against the national administration—you have put yourself on picket duty to *guard the constitution and the laws*, and *give* notice of Mr. Lincoln's invasions upon the same. Nothing can be done now, in your opinion, to put down the rebellion, which is constitutional. We hear no more of the "vigorous prosecution of the war," but the doleful whine of taxation, violated constitution and laws, the liberty *licentiousness* of the press, free speech and such other catch-phrases as are gathered from Mr. Long's new associates, are all the *war* items to be found in the *Star*. What has brought about this unexampled change, we leave Mr. Long to explain—intending to resume the subject as often as truth and justice shall require.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.—We learn that the Pennsylvania Reserves, under Brig. Gen. Crawford, have been transferred from the Department of Washington to the Army of the Potomac. Their number has been increased by the return to service of many who were disabled or wounded in the many battles through which they have passed. Application have been made by the officers and desires expressed by the men to be led against the enemy now invading their native State. The prospect of active service has inspired much enthusiasm among the Reserves.

CIRCUS.—By reference advertising column, it will be seen that the Great National Circus, under the management of Mrs. Warner, formerly Mrs' Dan Rice, will give an Exhibition in Rochester, on Monday next, July 6th. The press throughout the country speaks in complimentary terms of this show.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Gen. Meade has been assigned to command the Army of the Potomac, in place of Gen. Hooker, relieved at his own request. The quarrel is said to date back to the battle of Chancellorsville, after which Hooker asked for troops to replace those who would be called away on account of their term of service expiring. This was promised then. The troops were designated, but some interference prevented their coming to him! It is said that the reason assign was that North Carolina would have to be evacuated, which would "look bad abroad."

NEWBERNE, N. C., June 23.—As soon as the intelligence reached Gen. Foster of Lee's advance, he, on his own responsibility, commenced making arrangements for embarking all his available force for Fortress Monroe, to used by Gen. Dix in taking Richmond, or to assist in rebelling the rebel invasion, as Gen. Dix might think proper. Our waters, since the reception of the news, have been blocked with moving masses of troops.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A letter dat. Washington, yesterday, says that 20,000 of Bragg's army are at Richmond, doing garrison duty. The letter also says that Lee has his whole army 125,000 men in the immediate vicinity of the Potomac Bragg is to take care of Richmond, while Lee takes care of Washington Richmond was reinforced on the 19th inst.

HEADQR'S ARMY OF POTOMAC, June 27.—The army of the Potomac is in motion, and will soon be to the front and north of Baltimore. The heavy rains have made the roads so bad that the movements are necessarily very slow.

☞ A late dispatch to a Philadelphia paper says that Stuart's Cavalry, with artillery, are marching on the railroad between Washington and Baltimore. The whole rebel army, except Stuart, is now in Pennsylvania. Rebel officers say they are determined to make Pennsylvania the future battle field.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Admiral Foote died to-night, at eighteen minutes past 10 o'clock, at the Astor House.

HARRISBURG, June 26.—During the whole of last night, and up to the present time, long trains of wagons laden with goods and household furniture have entered the city from the valley. The farmers are flocking in with their horses. Numbers of contrabands are also flying hither for safety. There are about six hundred of them between here and Carlisle on their way here.

The Jews and many other trades are packing their goods ready for shipment.

The matter of declaring martial law is under consideration, in order to prevent all able-bodied men from leaving the city. This is considered as the only mode of compelling hundreds of persons whose only desire is to make money out of the misfortunes of their fellow creatures, to remain to defend the city.

The rebel column is slowly advancing this morning on Carlisle.

HARRISBURG, June 27.—Carlisle was occupied about then o'clock this morning by the rebels. At twelve o'clock they were three miles this side, and still advancing.

Our cavalry force is gradually retiring.

The enemy have a line of pickets extending from Carlisle to Gettysburg.

They are moving in this direction in three columns.

The authorities were in telegraphic communication with Hanover Junction at noon, but the appearance of the enemy's columns is hourly looked for. What has remained of the Government archives are now being packed up for shipment. The Susquehanna is rising rapidly, and all the fords will be destroyed.

Gen. Smith, commanding the troops on the opposite side of the river, considers his position impregnable.

There is not as much excitement here now as there was when the rebels first entered Hagerstown. The greatest fear is that the railroad and other bridges across the river will be destroyed.

The Curtin Troop, Capt. Murray, had a skirmish on Walnut Bottom, near Carlisle, at Stone Tavern, and lost seven men. The authorities expect the bridges on the Northern Central Railroad in the neighborhood of York and Hanover Junction will be destroyed to day, cutting off all communication with Baltimore.

HARRISBURG, June 28, p. m.—The capital of the State is in danger.—The enemy is within four miles of our works, and advancing. The cannonading has been distinctly heard for two or three hours. Our troops are all in position, awaiting the attack. The authorities feel confident of their ability to repulse the assailants. A battle will probably take place before night. The Pennsylvania Railroad is so far safe.

The enemy now occupy Wrightsville, on the Susquehanna, immediately opposite Columbia. Our troops have retired to the western bank of the river. The bridges across the river at this point is a mile and quarter long, and will probably be destroyed.

HARRISBURG, June 28. *Midnight*—The artillery firing heard to day was a skirmish between the enemy's advance and our outposts. No damage is known to have been done on either side. It occurred about five miles from here. Our troops then fell back and up to the present time the rebel advance is four miles from here.

The authorities expect an attack to morrow.

The Governor has received notice of twenty five thousand men who have enlisted under the last call.

HARRISBURG, June 29.—Information received by the authorities this morning which they consider perfectly reliable, that thirty seven thousand troops had passed through Chambersburg up to Saturday, together with one hundred and four pieces of artillery. Gen. Lee was at Chambersburg with his staff on Saturday. Indications are that strong efforts will be made to obtain a foothold this side of the river. The rebels have remained apparently inactive in our front up to the present time.

The average of the three corps, Ewell's, Longstreet and Hill's, is estimated at about 25,000 men each 75,000 in all. This estimate was made by gentlemen who deliberately counted them as they passed, and averaged the number passing in an hour's time, upon which they formed their opinion of the aggregate strength. Others, with equal opportunity of observation, estimate the aggregate number of each corps at 20,000 or 60,000 for the whole.

The rebels occupy York in force, with cavalry and infantry. They are Gen. Rhode's Division of Ewell's Corps.

M'ILWAIN'S HOTEL, June 24.—The rebels in force entered M'Connellsburg last night at eight o'clock. The telegraph operators, after a perilous journey through the mountains, succeeded in reaching this place and establishing an office. The rebel advance was met by a squad of the 12th Penna. Cavalry, and brisk skiring entered.—The 12th, however, was finally compelled to retreat before superior numbers, with a loss of three wounded.—A regiment of militia, under Col. Zink, fell back at the advance of the enemy, but an independent company under Capt. Wallace, took its position in the mountains, and are bushwhacking the rebels with great success.—Numbers of the rebels are known to have been killed, but the extent of their loss is unknown. Fears are entertained for the safety of Capt. Wallace and his company, as up to this morning he had not made his appearance. It is believed that he has retreated to the other side of the mountain.

The rebels had wagon trains with them, and from appearances they intend the occupation of the valley to be permanent.

Proclamation of the Governor—60,000 Three Months Militia Called for—Official Relative Thereto—Quotas of the Different Counties.

Governor Curtin, on June 26th, has issued the following proclamation, calling for sixty thousand militia for three months, unless sooner discharged:—The enemy is advancing in force into Pennsylvania. He has a strong column within twenty-three miles of Harrisburg, and other columns are moving by Fulton and Adams counties, and it can no longer be doubted that a formidable invasion of our State is in actual progress.—The calls already made for volunteer militia in the exigency have not been met as fully as the crisis requires. I, therefore, now issue this, my proclamation, calling for *sixty thousand men to come promptly forward to defend the State.* They will be mustered into the service of the State for the period of ninety days, but will be required to serve only so much of the period of muster as the safety of our people and the honor of our State may require. They will rendezvous at points to be designated in the general order to be issued this day by the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, which order will also set forth the details of the arrangements for organization, clothing, subsistence, equipments and supplies.

I will not insult you by inflammatory appeals. A people who want the heart to defend their soil, their families and their fire-sides, are not worthy to be accounted men. Heed not the counsels of evil-disposed persons, if such there be in your midst. Show yourselves what you are—a free, loyal, spirited, brave, vigorous race. *Do not undergo the disgrace of leaving your defence mainly to the citizens of other States.* In defending the soil of Pennsylvania, we are contributing to the support of our National Government, and indicating our fidelity to the national cause. Pennsylvania has always heretofore responded promptly to all the calls made by the Federal Government; and I appeal to you now not to be unmindful that the foe that strikes at our State strikes through our desolation at the life of the republic; and our people are plundered and driven from their homes solely because of their loyalty and fidelity to our free institutions.

People of Pennsylvania, I owe to you all my faculties, my labors, my life; you owe to your country your prompt and zealous services and efforts. The time has now come when *we must stand or fall together in defence of our State* and in support of our Government. Let us so discharge our duty that posterity shall not blush for us. Come heartily and cheerfully to the rescue of our noble Commonwealth. Maintain now your honor and freedom.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this 26th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh.

[Signed,) A. G. CURTIN.

By the Governor:
ELI SLIFER, Sec'y Commonwealth.

HARRISBURG, June 27.—*Headquarters Pennsylvania Militia*, Harrisburg, June 26.—General Order, No. 44.—In organizing the troops responding to the Proclamation of the Governor, calling for sixty thousand men for the defense of the State, to be mustered into the service of the State for the period of ninety days, unless sooner discharged, it is ordered.

1st. Camps of rendezvous will be established by the United States Government for the districts comprising the adjacent counties, at such points as may be indicated by the Commandant of the Department of the Susquehanna and the Department of the Monongahela, in charge of which camps commanders and skillful surgeons will be appointed.

2d. Squads to companies will be received at the camps, and as rapidly as possible organized into companies of not less than sixty four, and into regiments of ten companies each, and mustered into the service of the State by the officers appointed by the Adjutant General for this purpose.

3d. Officers will be elected company officers by the men and field officers by the company or line officers.

4th. Transportation to camp of rendezvous nearest their location will be furnished by the United States Government on application of any one actually having charge of a squad or company to the agent at the nearest station.

5th. Troops responding to this call of the Governor will be clothed, subsisted, equipped and supplied by the general Government, after arriving at their rendezvous.

6th. Annexed is the quota required from each county in the present call, after crediting those counties which had already responded under the recent order with the number of troops furnished and actually mustered into service.

Adams, 469; Allegheny, 3,600; Armstrong, 720; Beaver, 600; Bedford, 540; Berks, 1,738; Blair, 550; Bradford, 866; Bucks, 1,147; Butler, 640; Cambria, 588; Cameron, 70; Carbon, 425; Chester, 881; Center, 540; Clarion, 520; Clinton, 286; Clearfield, 365; Columbia, 821, Crawford, 980; Cumberland, 587; Dauphin, 744; Delaware, 255; Erie, 1,000; Elk, 115; Fayette, 800; Franklin, 840; Fulton, 180; Forest, 120; Greene, 480; Huntington, 502; Indiana, 675; Jefferson, 360; Juniata, 297; Lancaster, 2,154; Lawrence, 460; Lebanon, 514; Lehigh 907; Luzerne, 1,447; Lycoming, 623; Mercer, 740; M'Kean, 180; Mifflin, 320; Monroe, 175; Northampton, 911; Northumberland, 472; Perry, 460; Philadelphia, 7,718; Pike, 150; Potter, 240; Schuylkill, 1,312; Synder, 282; Somerset, 540; Sullivan, 80; Susquehanna, 665; Tioga, 554; Union, 90; Venango, 500; Warren, 380; Washington, 950; Wayne, 640; Westmoreland, 1090; Wyoming 187; York, 1,188.

By order of A. G. Curtin, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
A. L. RUSSELL,
Adj't. Gen. of Penna.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The *Republican*, in an extra to-day says: A gentleman arrived here this morning, who left Hagerstown at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning. He saw Ewell's forces, composing the left wing of Lee's army, pass through that place. The head of the column entered Hagerstown on Tuesday morning, and moved directly through to Pennsylvania. The rear of the column, *understood* to belong to Ewell, did not pass through the place until that night. This force was estimated to be from 20,000 to 25,000 strong.

The troops did very little damage, besides seizing all the horses they could find.

Our informant says when he left Hagerstown Wednesday morning, it was understood that Longstreet, in command of the right wing of Lee's army, was then crossing the Potomac below Williamsport.

The main body of Gen. A. P. Hill's force, composing the centre of Lee's army was understood on Wednesday to be somewhere between Winchester and Martinsburg, moving towards the river.

To-day we have no doubt from all the information we have gathered that the whole of Ewell's column is in Pennsylvania, not far from Chambersburg. The gentleman who saw Ewell's troops says they had with them a very large number of wagons. From this act they intend to gather all the supplies they can find.

MEMPHIS, June 23 via Cairo 25.—Official intelligence from Grant's army to the 20th has been received. Johnston is said to have withdrawn his troops across the Big Black, moving towards Clinton. About one thousand Texans attacked Lake Providence on the 10th, and were repulsed with loss by the negroes troops who fought bravely.

Col. Phillips, with eight hundred cavalry, was attacked by two hundred rebel infantry and one thousand cavalry, under Pockerford, on the Tallahatchie. The fight was severe. Col. Phillips lost seven killed and ninety wounded. He cut his way out and arrived here yesterday. The rebels are in force at Boonesville.—Generals Rhodes, Ruggles, Chalmers and Biffles threaten our lines, and troops are reported to be moving North from Okaloona. Stirring news may be expected from this section.

A FEARFUL RECORD.—An army officer writes from Louisiana to *The Boston Transcript* that the camps of the Black regiments in Gen. Banks' army are models of neatness and order, and that but one man in the whole command has been punished for misconduct. Never were men seen to fight with more dauntless courage and devotion than these raw recruits. He adds:

"Every man presenting himself to be recruited strips to the skin, to be surveyed by the surgeon. We do not accept one-half that offer. On Tuesday, out of eighty-two, only thirty three were accepted. I have directed my surgeons to keep accurate lists of the causes of rejection. They report to me that *not one in fifteen is free from marks of severe lashing. More than one-half are rejected because of disabilities arising from lashing with whips and the biting of dogs their calves and thigh*—It is frightful. Hundreds of them have welts on their backs as large as one of your longest fingers. I intend to have these memoranda collected and published with certificates of surgeons."

COL. D'UTASSY IN PRISON.—The Sing Sing *Republican*, announcing the arrival of Col. d'Utassy at the prison in that place, says: "When he was assigned to a shop he asked his keeper to allow him to go alone from the shop to the messroom, that he deemed it too degrading for him, having been a colonel and an acting brigadier general in the United States service, to march with common convicts. In answer the keeper simply remarked, 'Captains, colonels and brigadiers are all alike here; all reduced to the ranks.' When he incidentally mentioned that he had a university education, and was master of eleven different languages, the keeper replied, 'One language is all we have here, and we want very little of that.'"

THE HERO OF VICKSBURG.—Peter Apple, of Oakland, Indiana, according to the Indianapolis *Journal*, is the hero of the seige of Vicksburg. In the late assault on the rebel works he did not notice that our men were recoiling under the terrific fire of the rebel batteries, but pressed on until he reached one of the rebel guns, and, seizing a gunner by the collar, brought him into our lines saying, "Boys, why didn't you come on? Every fellow might have got one."

A HIGH TEMPERATURE.—It is stated that the atmosphere on board the iron-clad vessels now on the coast of South Carolina, when under way, is from eighty four to one hundred and seventy degrees Fahrenheit, and that the health of the men on board of them suffers much from the continued heat. Vessels constructed to resist the action of heavy cannon balls, cannot be kept cool in hot weather on account of the great power required to propel them.

OCCUPATION OF SHELBYVILLE.—We are informed, says the Nashville paper, that a letter from the gallant Lieut. Col. Brownlow, of the 1st East Tennessee Cavalry, at Triune, states that Bragg's force have evacuated Shelbyville, and fallen back. Our forces started from Triune and expected to reach Shelbyville at one o'clock on the same day.

THE CHEROKEE NATION.—John Ross, Chief of the Cherokees, is still in Washington, and is endeavoring to have the President send sufficient force into the Cherokee Nation to drive out the rebels. The Cherokees have two regiments of their own as well as one of Creeks operating against the rebels, but unless they are reinforced there is thought to be danger that they will be overrun and their country laid waste by rebel hands.

SAM HOUSTON.—The Chattanooga *Rebel* of a late date says that Sam. Houston threatens to "take up arms against the Confederacy, unless he is treated more civilly." This agrees with information already published from private sources.

☞"Costar's" Rat Exterminator is the simplest, safest, cheapest and sure remedy; the most perfect RAT-ification meeting we have ever attended. Every rat that can get it, properly prepared according to directions, will eat it and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where the medicine was taken.—*Lake Shore (Mich.) Mirror.*

See advertisement in this paper.—Sold by Dr. C. P. Cummins & Son, Beaver, Pa.

MARRIED.—On June the 23rd, at the Groom's residence by Jas. P. Lafferty, Esq., Mr. JOSEPH BAKER to Miss CYRENE HAMBY, both of Moon township, Beaver county.

$25. Employment! $75.

AGENTS WANTED.

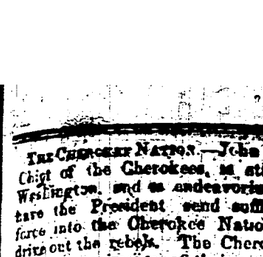
We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address *New Sewing Machine Company*, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, O. may6

GREAT NATIONAL CIRCUS AND MODEL SHOW.

UNDER THE MANAGERIAL DIRECTION OF

Mrs. C. Warner,

FORMERLY



Mrs. Dan Rice.

Will Exhibit at

ROCHESTER, MONDAY, JULY 6.
NEW CASTLE, TUESDAY, JULY 7.
SHARON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8.

Admission - - - - 25 Cents.

HALF PRICE.

Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra. No charge for choice places.

PERFORMANCES AFTERNOON AND NIGHT AT 2 AND 7½ O'CLOCK.

This newly organized Concern presents

More and Better Horses, smaller and finer Ponies, a greater number of Mules, a better selection of Trained Animals, a larger Troupe of Performers, a more carefully arranged Programme, a more unexceptionable entertainment, a more complete Orchestra, a more perfect outfit, a more comfortably constructed interior, more Costly Dresses, a great variety of Appointments, more correctness and tone of refinement than ever exhibited or been offered to the people for their PATRONAGE AND SUPPORT.

The Management in this person perform the Marvelous blind WHITE HORSE "SURREY," and the proud spotted war steed, CHAMPION, will also have the honor of introducing in a professional capacity, HER DAUGHTER MISS LIBBIE RICE, in which manege exercises on her spotted young palfrey SPRING VIOLET.

Among the performers engaged are the celebrated WHITBY FAMILY, Consisting of Mr. HARRY WHITBY, (formerly of Cooke's English Circus) who will introduce his elegant *Equine "Amusement"* DUCROW.

MADELLE ELVIRA the charming Equestrienne; and MAST. JOHNNY, who on his Twin Ponies APOLLO AND ADONIS, will appear as the INTREPID HURDLE RIDER.

Arrangements have also been made with MR. CHARLES REED, the Retro-Equestrian and Somersaulter. MR. GEORGE DERIOUS, the Impersonator of the Monkey race. MR. FRANK WHITTAKER, formerly Equestrian Director of WELCH'S GREAT NATIONAL CIRCUS.

THE BROTHERS CONRAD, the best and most graceful gymnasts of the day. MR. KING, the champion Leaper; and A LARGE ACROBATIC AND EQUESTRIAN FORCE, not forgetting the popular CLOWN AND COMIC VOCALIST,

Wm. Kennedy,

who is justly styled the MOST AMUSING MAN OF THE TIMES.

Three laughable Assinine chaps, THE COMIC MULES, will be brought into the Arena at each performance. A GRAND PROCESSION of all the great resources of the Show, PEOPLE, WAGONS, HORSES, MULES, &c., preceded by the TRIUMPHAL MUSIC CAR, containing J. NOSHKEYSTONE CORNET BAND, will be given daily at 10½ o'clock.

H. CASTLE, Agent.

W. B. P. JONES, Director of Publications.

WOODRUFF ..... DAVID IRONS.

NEW FIRM.

WOODRUFF & IRONS.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership, and will carry on the marble business in all its various branches, such as Head-stones, tombs, monuments, furniture &c., &c. All work done with neatness and dispatch, as the best of workmen will be employed. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for work. Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

WOODRUFF & IRONS.

Bridgewater, Pa.

EVERYBODY to CELEBRATE "The Fourth;" AND TO GET READY IS THE MAIN POINT—GO TO FORTUNE'S NEW STORE, IN ROCHESTER, (*Near the Post Office,*) Where you will find Dress Goods, at ruinous prices, of Every Description and Style, SUMMER GOODS, Of every kind, will be sold regardless of cost.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—

F. A. FORTUNE'S New Store,

Rochester on the Hill.

Marshal's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the door of the Custom House in the City of Pittsburg, on

Thursday, 30th day of July, '63

at 3 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title, claim and interest of Elihu Evans, of in and to the following described property, to wit: all that tract of land situate in Big Beaver township, Beaver County Pennsylvania, bounded on the east by lands of Thomas McClure, on the south by lands of William Jones, west by Robert Stinson, Robert Crawford and John Davidson, and on the north by John Davidson, on which are the following improvements, to wit: eighty acres cleared and under fence; one frame house thereon 20 by 40 feet with an eight feet porch; one frame barn 40 by 60 feet; 14 coal bank houses made of plank, each 16 by 20 feet and one and one-half stories high; a coal bank opened thereon with railroad leading from it to the river; also a a barn at the coal bank 20 by 40 feet with an eight feet shed and a log stable. There is also an orchard on the premises. The tract contains one hundred and fifty nine acres more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Elihu Evans at the suit of James Patterson.

A MURDOCH, U. S. Marshal.

Marshal's Office, Pittsburg Pa.

Wanted,

AT Bridgewater Glass Works—Boxes and Barls. Parties having them in large or small quantities for sale, will please leave word at the Glass Works; as a good price will be given either delivered at the works or taken from there by the company.

PARSONS, TAYLOR & Co.

WANTED to Contract for the delivery of Coal, at Bridgewater Glass Works, for the year commencing 6th July, or as soon thereafter as contract can be effected for 50 to 100 Bushels of good coal per day.—Cash paid weekly.

PARSONS, TAYLOR & Co.

☞Contract open to 1st August, 1863.

$30. Employment. $100

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED TO SELL GOODS FOR THE ADAMS (A NEW ENGLAND) Manufacturing Company.

WE WILL GIVE A COMMISSION OF one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages of from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address with stamp,

CHAS. BUCKEE Gen. Ag't.

For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detriot, Michigan. July 2, 1862.

Knox Fruit Farm & Nurseries.

For many years we have made the cultivation of SMALL FRUITS a specialty, and taking into account VARIETY, QUANTITY and QUALITY, our Stock of Vines and Plants of

GRAPES, BLACKBERRIES,
STAWBERRIES, GOOSEBERRISS,
RASPBERRIES, CURRANTS, &c. &c.

is unequaled anywhere, which we offer on the most favorable terms. Parties wishing to purchase would do well to correspond with us, or send for our PRICE LIST, which will be sent to all applicants free of charge.

Our Seed Store and Horticulture House IS AT

No. 29 Fifth Street,

where all articles belonging to such an establishment can be had of the best quality.

J KNOX,

Box 155, Pittsburg, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phil....C. W RICKETSON, Pittsb'g

MILLER & RICKETSON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines and Segars,

Nos. 223, *Cor. of Liberty & Irwin sts.*

PITTSBURG, PA.

Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. [aug6

"The Union,"

Arch Street above Third,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.

THIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Travelling Public

TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.

NEW MILINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT,

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON, PA., (Four Doors below Dr. Sargent's Drug Store.

may7,62—1y. MRS & MISS RENO.

Lost$—20 Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward to any person finding, or giving me information that will lead to the recovery of my boy THOMAS. He left the farm of Mr. Dunseith, about four miles below Beaver, on the 10th April last, and has not been heard of since. He is about 11 years old, fair hair, grey eyes. There were marks of powder on his face, caused by the shooting of a pistol. Address

DAVID WRIGHT,
93 Webster st., Pittsburg.

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelopes, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

mar26:1y.

CONSCRIPTION ACT.—The U. S. Conscription Law, or National Militia Act of 1863, official and complete, in pamphlet form. Also, information embracing the only honorable and lawful way of escaping the coming draft; both sent (post-paid) to one address upon receipt of $1,00 by the Agent.

H. W. HARPER,
Box 1894, Pittsburg, Pa.

Beaver Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "ARGUS."

Flour per bbl.			$7 00
do " 100 lbs			3 75
Dried Apples per bushel			1 50
do Peaches,	"	"	3 50
Wheat	"	"	1 90
Corn	"	"	90
Rye	"	"	1 00
Oats	"	"	66
Barley	"	"	
Clover Seed,	"	"	6 00
Timothy Seed,	"	"	2 00
Flax Seed,	"	"	3 00
Beans,	"	"	2 75
Potatoes,	"	"	75
Onions,	"	"	1 00
Corn Meal,	"	"	1 00
Eggs,	"	dozen	12
Butter,	"	lb	15
Hams,	"	"	10
Shoulders,	"	"	8
Sides,	"	"	9
Tallow,	"	"	10
Lard,	"	"	10
Candles,	"	"	16
Soap,	"	"	8
Molasses,	"	Gallon	66
Carbon Oil,	"	"	50

REVENUE STAMPS.

VERY GREAT INCONVENIENCE HAVING been experienced in this immediate vicinity, for the want of a depository for Revenue Stamps, the undersigned purposes, from and after the 22d inst., to keep on hand a supply of the different denominations—sufficient for the public accommodation. Purchasers, *in all cases*, will be expected to make the requisite change in *coin or government funds.*

PROTH'TS OFFICE, Beaver, June 16, '63. } M. WEYAND.

FALLSTON WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE undersigned expects to commence, this week, Carding, Spinning, Fulling, Finishing and Dyeing; also to manufacture Flannel, Cloth, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Blankets, at my old place in Fallston. For wear and durability, I can warrant the goods manufactured not to be surpassed. For the accommodation of those on the east side of the Beaver, Wool, etc., can be left at my house in Pulaski township, or John Hodgkinson's store in New Brighton.

je17,63 EPH'M. SMITH.

$1,00 REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in New Galilee, Beaver county, on Sunday 14th inst., an indented boy from the House of Refuge, named CHARLES W. LONG; about 16 years of age, dark hair, heavy countenance, slender form; had on blue jean roundabout and pants. All persons are warned not to harbor or trust him on my account. I will pay the above reward, and no further charges, to any one returning him.

je22,63 THOMAS GRANT.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the "New Brighton Manufacturing Company" are hereby notified that the Annual meeting, and election for officers, will be held at the office of B. B. CHAMBERLIN, Esq., in New Brighton, on Saturday, July 18th, next, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, p. m. EDW'D. HOOPS,

N. Brighton, June 24, '63. Sec'y.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of REBECCA BULL, dec'd., late of Economy tp., Beaver county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

MARVIN BULL, Economy tp.,
ap25 Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of DAVID DEVER, late of Hanover tp, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim gainst said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement,

J. M. REED, Greene tp.,
je10,'63. Administrator.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.....J. M. CUMMINS, M. D.

C. P. Cummins & Son,

OFFER their professional services as Physicians and Surgeons, to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. They can always be found, when not professionally engaged, at the Drug Store of C. P. Cummins, M. D.

Dec3'62

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of MARGARET JOHNSTON, late of South Beaver tp., Beaver county, Penna., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOS. JOHNSTON, S. Beaver tp.
JOS. MARTIN, " "
may18 Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of JANE MILLER, late of Darlington township, Beaver County, Penn'a dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN D. VAUGHEN, Darlington tp.
may5'62 Executor.

PITTSBURG WATER CURE.

NO Curative Agency is superior to HYDROPATHY for the treatment of all forms of Diseases, and no Institution in this country possesses greater facilities for its administration than this.

☞For Pictorial Circular address

Dr. W. N. HAMBLETON,
Pittsburg, Pa.

"The Howe Sewing Machine," SOLD BY

A. M. M'GREGOR,

CORNER PENN & ST. CLAIR STS.,

PITTSBURG, PENN'A.,

NEEDS ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. [ap22—6m.

Notice

IS hereby given that I have been appointed as Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and invalid Soldiers, discharged from the service; that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE McCOOK, M. D
Oct. 15—4t. Examining Surgeon.

Stray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Chippewa tp., about the 1st of July, a White Heifer, 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

Aug. 21—3w THOS. M'KINLEY.

Strayed,

ON the 6th inst., from the subscriber, a small Cow, yellowish color, small straight horns; no other marks. The finder will be liberally rewarded for information, or for the delivery of the same to me in Bridgewater.

June24,63 LOUIS BERMAN.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 5c. and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all Druggists and Retailers.
☞! ! Beware ! ! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
☞Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞Sold by C. P. CUMMINS & SON, Wholesale and Retail Agents, Beaver, Pa.

may13'63

A NEW FEATURE

IN MARBLE WORK

THE subscriber has purchased from the Patentee the right to use, in this county, a new and beautiful invention for protecting LIKENESSES IN TOMBSTONES and is now prepared to furnish

Monuments or Head-Stones,

with this useful improvement at exceedingly low prices.

THE SHIELD

serves to screen and protect the picture of the deceased, and becomes a neat and appropriate ornament to the stone. Pictures are put in

AIR-TIGHT CASES,

and are made to preserve their original beauty and expression for many years.

All kinds of marble work, military designs, etc. executed on short notice.

W. H. MARSHALL.
may6 Rochester Marble Works.

Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing, Monday, Apr. 20, 1863.—Trains leave Beaver Station, as follows:

7:25 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	9:10 A. M.
1:55 P. M.	" "	3:20 P. M.
6:56 P. M.	" "	8:05 P. M.

GOING WEST—

Trains leave Rochester, as follows:

6:00 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,	7:40 A. M.
12:40 P. M.	Rochester,	2:00 P. M.
3:50 P. M.	" "	5:25 P. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*

F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—GOING EAST.

	Leaves Rochester	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	5:10 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
2d Brigh'n, "	6:45 P. M.	8:25 A. M.
3d Brigh'n "	3:05 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Mail,	5:25 P. M.	7:05 P. M.
1st Express,	1:20 A. M.	2:25 A. M.
2d Express,	2:00 P. M.	3:05 P. M.
Cincin'ti Exp.	6:45 P. M.	7:50 P. M.

GOING WEST—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
Crostline Accom.	9:00 A. M.	10:26 A. M.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	12:50 A. M.	1:32 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	4:35 P. M.	6:14 P. M.
3d "	6:00 P. M.	8:00 P. M.
Mail,	7:00 A. M.	8:20 A. M.
1st Express,	1:05 A. M.	2:10 A. M.
2d Express,	12:40 P. M.	1:50 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt., E. D.

Quarterly Statement

OF THE BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY, NEW BRIGHTON, May 6, 1863.

RESOURCES.

Bills and Notes discounted, active	$50,164 68
Same under protest	100 00
U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury notes	4,850 00
U. S. 5.20 6 per ct. coupon bonds	22,300 00
Furniture and Office Fixtures	1,958 95
Due from other Banks	16,311 62
Notes and Checks of other Banks	16,426 92
U S. Degal Tender notes	42,020 00
Protest account	1 41
Coin in Vault	6,377 84
Total	$160,511 34

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$82,475 00
Notes in Circulation	1,915 00
Profits and Earnings	425 43
Dividends unpaid	3,709 75
Depositors	71,986 16
Total	$160,511 34

BEAVER COUNTY ss: Before me, a notary public, in and for said County, came Edward Hoops, Cashier of the Bank of Beaver County, who being duly affirmed according to law, deposeth that the above statement is correct and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 6th day of May, 1863. J. CUTHBETSON, N. P.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope, Price 6 Cts:

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.,

☞This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations; and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York Post Office Box 4586.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL and Blood Renovator, the genuine article, for sale at the Drug Store of

oct2 DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

This combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, hysterics, pain in the back and limbs, etc., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr Cheeseman's Pills

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

are the most effectual remedy known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, *inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity.* They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills *sent by mail, promptly,* by remitting to the Proprietor. Dr. Smith of Bridgewater sole agent for this County.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor.
20 Cedar St., New York.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND!

ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

LONG marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the soldier must endure, MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a pot of this ALL-HEALING & COOLING Salves will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

SABRE CUTS AND GUNSHOT WOUNDS

at stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightly wounds.

WIVES AND SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS

Yo cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY SALVE.

The lonely sentry walking his ronuds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized the most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGHS, and SUFFOCATING HOARSNESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing or DANGEROUS COUGH Thefore we say to the whole army,

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in Camp,

DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY, SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all disappear like a charm before these PILLS AND OINTMENT, and now while the Cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

BEAVER DRUG STORE.

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps. Port Monies, Combs.

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET.

SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE, & FOOLSCAP PAPER.

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

JAMES S. RUTAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(*DISTRICT ATTORNEY.*)

BEAVER, PENN'A.

☞Office in the Court House.

ALL claims against the Government for back pay, bounty and pensions, prosecuted to collection with the least possible delay. dec6'62

STATE AND COUNTY TAX.

THE County Treasurer will attend in the several Townships and Boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the County and State Taxes for 1863, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Georgetown,	May	26,	Hamilton's hotel
Glasgow & Ohio,	do	27,	Smith's hotel.
Industry,	do	28,	Eskin's hotel.
Phillipsburgh,	do	29,	Bimber's hotel,
Freedom,	do	30,	M'Caskey's store.
Harmony,	June	8,	Store.
Rochester tp.,	do	9,	Wm Johnson's hotel
do boro.,	do	10,	do do
Bridgewater,	do	11,	H. Ankeny's hotel.
Patterson,	do	12,	Robertson's store.
Brighton tp.,	do	13,	R. Eakins'.
North Sewickly,	do	16,	N. Hazen's.
Franklin,	do	17;	Autenreith's store.
Marion,	do	18,	G. Hartzell.
Pulaski,	do	19,	R. Wallace.
New Brighton,	do	20,	Huron House.
New Sewickly,	do	22,	George Rauscher's.
Economy,	do	23,	George Minis's.
Chippewa,	do	24,	Mrs. Cunningham's.
Big Beaver,	do	25,	Grabbing hotel.
Ohio,	do	26,	Daringer's.
Ohio & S. Beaver,	do	27,	Kerr's store.
South Beaver,	do	29,	Jos. Lawrence's
Fallston,	do	30,	Toll house.
Darlington boro,	July	2,	A. J. Cook's.
do tp.,	do	3,	J. P. Dilworth's.
Raccoon,	do	6,	D. Ewing's.
Independence,	do	7,	J. Holmes's.
do & Howewell	do	8,	Reed & Kerr's store.
Hopewell,	do	9,	Robt. Scott's.
Moon,	do	10,	Wm Elliott's.
Hookstown,	do	13,	B. Swearingen's hotel
do & Greene tp	do	14,	do do
Hanover & Greene,	do	15,	George Miller's.
Frankfort,	do	16,	H. M'Cutcheon's.
Hanover,	do	17,	Short's store.
Borough & Tp.,	do	18,	Treasurer's Office.

☞Payment can be made in any adjoining District. Tax-Payers are expected to procure Bankable funds.

G. C. BRADSHAW,
apr.22'63. Treasurer.

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

THE following appraisements, under the Act of Assembly of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by a widow or children of a decedent, to the value of $300, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, and approved nisi, to wit:

Personal property to amount of $269,76, elected to be retained by the widow of George W. Alexander, dec'd. Margaret Alexander, Adm'x.

Personal property to amount of $84,98, elected to be retained by the widow of Wm. Ramsey, dec'd. Susan Ramsey, Adm'x.

Personal property to amount of $275,70, elected to be retained by widow of William Foster, sr., dec'd. B. R. Bradford and Wm. S. Foster, Adm'rs.

Personal property to amount of $300, elected to be retained by widow of Geo. Rembler, dec'd. Margaret Rembler, Adm'x.

Personal property to amount of $300, elected also be retained by widow of Mile Cain, dec'd. James White, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $[illegible], elected to be retained by widow of Albert Feezel, dec'd. Jos. F. Feezel, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $36 62, elected to be retained by widow of John Craig, dec'd. John Craig, jr., Ex'r.

Personal property to am't of $240, 00 elected to be retained by the widow of Marion Erwin, dec'd. John R. M'Donald, Adm'r.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above several Appraisements, to appear at the June Term next, of said Court, and not later than the third day thereof, being the 3d day of June, to shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be confirmed absolute. A. G. M'CREARY,

may9,'63 *Clerk.*

LIST OF LETTERS, UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post office at Beaver, C. H. Pa., May 16th, 1863.

Barnes Elijah	Horner Jane
Bradford W R	Harlet J
[illegible]	Lewis Miss
Barnes Samantha	Lester C
Connell Hiram	Magee Mary
Christy Adam	Moore John W
Cunningham Julia	Pontefract Benj
Crawford Sarah M, 2	Stewart E J
Crawford Sam'l	Snead John
Elliott Wm	Smith Edwd, 2
Fink John	Wilson Jas R
Geer John	Wilson Sarah
Gosnell Jarret	Wilson John H
Gavers Elizabeth	Walker R P
Herwig Ernest	Wakeman Elizabeth
Holmes John	Wright Robert
Henderson Wm	

Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞Office Hours: From 7 A. M. till 6 P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS UNCALLED FOR remaining in the Post Office at Rochester Pa., May 12th, 1863:

Bonzo Sophia	Hamon Joseph
Bodo Ann	Murphy Joseph J 2
Britnain M A E	Miller Margaret
Bowman Joseph H	Potts Mary J
Cunningham Robt	Reed Baker
Cowfer Annie	Rapp Christ.
Crothers John	Stuard Wm C
Dera James	Sowas John
Erb Julian	Stevens H P
Erb C	Vanhorn Lettice
Elliott Sarah	White Margaret
Grant Wm R	White Nan
Henry W M	

Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

☞Office hours, during the summer, 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of SARAH RUSSELL, late of Moon township Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT DUNCAN, Moon tp.,
may13,'63 Executor.

Correspondence Wanted,

BY two young Cavalrymen, who are lonesome, and tired of the dull monotony of camp life, with two or more Union-loving ladies, who have a fund of good humor and wit, with a view to friendship and its results.

☞Address with "Photo" enclosed "BILL EAGLE," or "ROB. RAMBLER," General Palmers's Escort, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL be received up to the 4th of July, 1863, for excavating the wells and rebuilding the town Pumps, in Phillipsburgh, Beaver county, Pa.

☞Further particulars will be given, and Proposals received, at BIMBER'S HOTEL, Phillipsburgh.

Notice.

MY wife, SUSAN WILKINSON, having left my bed and board, all persons are hereby notified not to trust her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

BENONI WILKINSON,
Big Beaver tp.,
mar.8,'63 Lawrence co., Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of NANCY CRISWELL, late of Independence tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them, to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID ALEXANDER, Independence tp,
my30'63. Administrator.

MAYORS OF THE Great Cities.

We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

HON. JAMES COOK,
Mayor of LOWELL, MASS.

HON. ALBIN BEARD,
Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.

HON. E. W. HARRINGTON,
Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.

HON. JOHN ABBOTT,
Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.

HON. A. H. BULLOCK,
Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.

HON. NATHL SILSBEE,
Mayor of SALEM, MASS.

HON. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr.,
Mayor of BOSTON, MASS.

HON. WM. M. RODMAN,
Mayor of PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE,
Mayor of NORWICH, CONN.

HON. J. N. HARRIS,
Mayor of NEW LONDON, CONN.

HON. CHAS. S. RODIER,
Mayor of MONTREAL, C. E.

HON. D. F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of NEW YORK CITY.

HON. H. M. KINSTREY,
Mayor of HAMILTON, C. W.

HON. ADAM WILSON,
Mayor of TORONTO, C. W.

HON. R. M. BISHOP,
Mayor of CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HON. I. H. CRAWFORD,
Mayor of LOUISVILLE, KY.

HON. JOHN SLOAN,
Mayor of LYONS, IOWA.

HON. JAMES McFEETERS,
Mayor of BOWMANVILLE, C. W.

HON. JAMES W. NORTH,
Mayor of AUGUSTA, ME.

HON. HENRY COOPER, Jr.,
Mayor of HALLOWELL, ME.

HON. JAMES S. BEEK,
Mayor of FREDERICTON, N. B.

HON. WILLARD NYE,
Mayor of NE

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the most really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and I may add wherever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"The paper is excellent. . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield* (Conn.) *Enquirer.*

"It should wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*, is fit for treason, and spoils."—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of

"VANITY FAIR,"

Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR

ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY.

Is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the Office of Publication, No 113 Nassau-street, New-York.

TERMS:

Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for.....$5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....20 00

An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st.
New-York.

Office of JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

At JAY COOKE & Co.'s Banking House,

140 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSRRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct Bonds.

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100 $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50 $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PERCENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country: and the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

NOTICE.

AARON MOORE, of this Borough is the only LICENSED AUCTIONEER in this county. He is, at any time, ready to perform the duties of his office when notified. Any other who attempts to sell at Auction, except at Administrator's sale, does it in violation of law. The penalty is not less than $100.

Beaver, Dec. 10, '62.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of NANCY CALDWELL, late of Independence tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID ALEXANDER, Independence tp.
may30'63. Administrator.

ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of THOMPSON HULL, late of Economy tp., Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARVIN HULL, Economy tp.,
apr29'63. Administrator.

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.

jy16,'62. EPH'M. SMITH.

Dr. A. B. Jones,

HOMŒOPATHIST.

(*Wilson's Block.*)

NEW BRIGHTON, PENN'A.

☞ Office hours: 8 to 10 a. m., 12 to 2 p. m, 4 to 6 p. m.

For Sale at the Beaver Drug Store

MARTIN'S COAL OIL BURNERS—THE "LITTLE MONITOR"—to burn oil without chimneys, a splendid affair. Also Carbon Oil Lanterns without chimneys.

For sale at Drug Store of C. P. Cummins—Gun Powder, Young Hyson and Black Teas, all good; Coffee, Ext. Coffee, Dandelion Coffee, Gold pens, Spectacles, Golden Syrup for table use, a prime thing; a cheaper article of Syrup, very good; vinegar, hominy, hand scrubbing brushes and salt.

Zant currants and Raisons for sale at C P Cummins' Drug Store.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE COMPOUND and Hair Dye, the genuine article, for sale at the Drug Store of

oct2 DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

TO PHYSICIANS & DRUGGISTS.

THE undersigned would inform Physicians and Druggists that, owing to an increasing demand, he is now prepared to manufacture on a larger scale than heretofore all articles of the Pharmacopœia. These will be of the strength and quality as dispensed in the Prescription Department of my store, and will be found superior in strength to most in market. I guarantee them to be of the proper strength and purity.

Some preparations offered are new, but will be made official in the new Pharmacopœia soon to be issued, and will be found to be valuable remedies.

Any information as regards their strength, uses and qualities will be sent to those desiring it.

I would advise Physicians who have been disappointed in the effect of any remedy, to try those of my manufacture.

They include—

Compound Extract of Colocynth,

Fluid Extracts of Dandelion, Buchu, Ergot, Gentian, Lipulin Valerian, Wild Cherry Bark, and others,

Citrate of Iron and Citrate of Iron and Quinine; very soluble,

Wine of Iron and Wine of Iron and Bark, agreeable; chalybeates,

Syrup of the Hypophosphites,

Cerate of the Extract of Cantharides; a more reliable preparation than the common Cerate,

Oxalate of Cerium; useful in obstinate vomiting,

Elixir of Valerianate of Ammonia; a valuable remedy for nervous or sick headache, where a nervous stimulant and antacid is indicated,

Solution of Bi-meconate of Morphia: same strength as Laudanum and more agreeable in its effects.

Pyro-phosphate of Iron; soluble.

These, together with all rare and fine chemicals and other medicinal articles, furnished in any quantities.

I am prepared to make chemical examinations of Ores, Drugs, Oils, Waters, &c.

GEO. W. WEYMAN,
Cor. 3d & Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Eye.

DR. J. R. SPEER, 196 Pennst., Pittsburg, continues to devote special attention, as he has done for the last twenty-five years, to the diseases, deformities and defects of this important organ.

In reply to frequent inquiries of correspondents, it may be stated that, amongst the CURABLE diseases of the eye are Cataract, where the pupil is of a milky color, instead of black, as in the healthy eye; Opthalmia, Pterygium, Opacities and Films from recent inflammation, Nervous Sensibility of the Optic Nerves, Strabismus, or Crooked Eyes, Inversion of the Eye-lids, Fistula, Lachrymalis.

Amongst the incurable are Amaurosis, or complete paralysis of the optic nerve, where no light is visible; Opacities and Films from chronic inflammation; all cases in which the ball of the eye is lessened or altered in form by disease of injuries.

Defects of Vision, as along or short sightedness, may generally be relieved or cured by properly adjusted glasses.

REFERENCES.—Dr. S. Cunningham, James Patterson, Esq.

JESSE JOHNSON,

General Commission Merchant

AND

Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce, Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

Office and Warehouse, No. 237 South 2d street

Philadelphia.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments aug 28.

H. B. ANDERSON,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE Styles of DRESS GOODS kept constantly on hands and for sale, for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

Beaver, January 14th, 1863.

KOLLOCK'S

Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best JAVA Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by

M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Bread and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

mar26

TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

School Books and Stationery at Wholesale.

The subscriber has always on hand Osgood's & M'Guffey's Speller & Readers, Ray's, Arithmetics, Stoddard's Arithmetic, Pinneo's Grammars, Bibles, &c., Testaments, Letter Cap and Commercial Note papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Copy Books, Slates, Ink, Ink stands, Bonnet Boards, &c., &c.

Usual discount for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city.

ROBT. S. DAVIS,
feb18 73 Wood st., Pittsburgh

LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES can be negotiated at the PITTSBURG DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 67 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburg, on favorable terms.

an21:3m C. A. COLTON, Treasurry.

NOTICE TO SOLDIERS!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED AN Office in WASHINGTON, D. C. for the Collection of

Pensions, Back Pay and Bounty,

due Soldiers, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him, and will furnish information relative to such claims, upon enclosure of necessary postage stamps.

SAMUEL A. POWER,
(Kirkwood House,)
feb11'63 WASHINGTON, D. C.

(New Castle Courant, Butler American, and Beaver Star copy and send bill to this office.)

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION OF THE MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.,

12MO., muslin, price 50 cents; paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Pleas address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phil'a, Pa.
mar26

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A Family and an Agricultural Journal,

DEVOTED TO

CHOICE LITERATURE,

INCLUDING

Poetry, Novelettes, Tales,

AND MORAL AND ENTERTAINING READING GENERALLY.

In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, &c., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

Agriculture and Horticulture,

EMBRACING

Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, &c.

In all the branches, as conducted on the latest and most approved system.

Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry, and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empires and sensation-adventurers by which the Farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* will alone be worth the whole price of subscription, as every Farmer and Gardener, who has a proper conception of his calling, will readily admit.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

The same industry, care, and discrimination, in gathering and preparing the Stirring Events of the Day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given so universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public. The labor required in this department is never fully appreciated by the reader. It would be impossible to present, the condensed and carefully made-up form in which it appears, a corrected mass of all the most interesting news of the week, without involving much physical labor, tact and judgment.

We annex the *cash terms*, to which we beg leave to call attention of all who think of subscribing for a newspaper:

Advance Cash Terms.

One copy, one year, $2; one copy, three years, $5,00; three copies, one year, $5,00; Five Copies, One Year, $8,00; Ten Copies, One Year, $15,00; Twenty Copies, One Year, $28,00.

☞ Subscription not paid within the year, $2,50.

☞ A Club of five subscribers, at $8, will entitle the person getting it up to a copy for six months; a Club of ten or more, to a copy for one year. All Club subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for, unless re-ordered.

☞ No order will receive attention unless accomplished with the cash.

☞ Specimen numbers sent to applicants.

PHILIP R. FREAS,
Editor and Proprietor.
Germantown, Philadelphia, Oct. 22, '62.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT,

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER.

And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious course of remedial agents, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body, will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and womted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resorts to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town, adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douches* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

AMBROTYPES!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere dabbs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens. I will remain but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857.

C. A. GRIFFIN,
Apr9 Photographic Artist

A Rare chance for a Good Investment,

FOR SALE

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A COUNTRY STORE, in a good Location, with a large run of custom; situate within 13 miles of Pittsburg. Just in time for Fall and Winter Trade. Stock low at present; no unsalable Goods. Terms easy. For a man of limited capital, no better chance could be offered.—Store and dwelling house for sale or rent.—Address "R. L." Allegheny City, Pa., giving real name, and stating where an interview can be had. Oct. 16.

CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA BUSINESS COLLEGE,

OF THE

N. E. corner of Ninth & Commerce sts., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in its eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law,
May 7. PRINCIPAL.

JOY, COE & CO.,

Advertising and Commission Agents.

AND DEALERS IN

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MILO A. TOWNSEND

DEALER IN

BOOKS, STATIONERY

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TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES

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A. R. THOMSON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, corner of Third street and the Diamond.

BEAVER, PA.

may21.

BENTEL, ARBUCKLE & CO

MANUFACTUERS OF

CARBON OIL,

ROCHESTER,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA. [ap2

Sterling House,

No. 107 Second Street

(BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET)

PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

BOARDING BY THE MEAL, DAY OR WEEK.

Terms Very Moderate.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of JONATHAN KINSEY, late of [illegible], deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

ANN MARIAH KINSEY, Adm'x.,
apr29 JOHN D. MACKALL, Adm'r.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE,

AT

FORTUNE'S NEW STORE

IN ROCHESTER,

(*Near the Post Office,*)

NOW opening a choice assortment of

NEW GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRESS GOODS,	MOZ AMBIQUES,
DE LAINES,	LAWNS,
PRINTS,	GINGHAMS,
CHECKS,	TICKING,
COTTONADES,	JEANS,
CASSIMERES,	HOSIERY,
GLOVES,	HOOP SKIRTS,
COLLARS,	TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS,	HATS.
RIBBONS,	FLOWERS,
	RUCHES,

Ladies' and Children's Shoes,
Ladies' Sacques and Circulars,

Lavellas from 10 to 50 cents per yard,
Brown and Black muslins, very low,
Merrimack and Sprague chintzes, cheap.

Shawls

of every variety. Lower than ever. Look at this.

The low prices at which my stock was purchased, enables me to offer great inducements to persons wishing to buy. Come one, Come all, to the New Store in Rochester, and save from 25 to 50 per cent. in buying what you actually want.

Respectfully,
F. A. FORTUNE.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER THEIR STOCK FOR THE

SPRING OF 1863,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

mar. 25,'63

$30. Employment. $100

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED TO SELL GOODS FOR THE

ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

Manufacturing Company.

WILL GIVE A COMMISSION OF one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages of from $80 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address with stamp,

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't.
For the Adams Manufacturing Co. Detriot, Michigan. July 2, 1862

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

OF

BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

And Ointment.

ALL WHO have *Friends* and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

600,000

MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS

TO SELL

Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States, Canadas, and New Brunswick,

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862, cost $20,000 to engrave it, and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of Fifty Cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County map, but it is also a

COUNTY & RAILROAD MAP

of the U. S. & Canadas combined in one, giving Every Railroad Station and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, add will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No competition.* J. F. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The War Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania; cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Heights, Williamsport Ferry, Shoorersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL., at the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River:—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm. Brown, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,360 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2,50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.

J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

Beaver Hotel,

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,

Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. may62

JOHN B. YOUNG,

Att'y at Law,

(BEAVER, PA.)

☞ Office in the Court House.

Jan. 20, 1862.

ELECTION.

THE Stockholders of "the Company for erecting a Bridge over Big Beaver Creek, at or near Wolf Lane, in the county of Beaver," are hereby notified that an election for one President, six Managers, and a Treasurer, will be held in the Toll House of said company, on the last Monday (the 27th day) of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

mar17,'63 JAMES ALLISON, Treas.

$50 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of any person found trespassing or doing malicious mischief on my property, adjoining the farm of Abram Wolf and lot of John Fisher, near the boro. of Beaver. DAVID STONER.

Jan. 28,'63.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS,

BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER.

(Shop one door east of Proudley's Hotel.)

BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

MARRIAGE.

ITS love and hate, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and radical cure of spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, etc., mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know, still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps.

Address Dr. Wm. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate*, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. [mar26

MME. DEMOREST'S

Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

With Great Improvements and Additions,

THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS

FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,

COMPRISING THE

New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful

BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,

Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the amt. in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.

☞ Summer No. now ready.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber living in New Sewickley tp., Beaver co., Pa., on the 6th of October, 1862, a red cow with a white face, about 6 years old; she has a bell on, and two or three slits in the ear; no other marks visible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

oc22:3t. A. P. SMITH.

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of M'CONNELL & DARRAGH, Fallston, engaged in the Foundry and Machine Business, was duly dissolved on the 3d day of June, 1862. The books of the late firm will be settled by M. Darragh & Co. at their office in Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., where they will continue said business in all its branches. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle immediately. DAVID M'CONNELL,
MATTISON DARRAGH.
Fallston, jy10, '62* S. H. DARRAGH.

RAIL-ROAD HOUSE,

ADAM JOHNSON, PRO'P

ROCHESTER, PA.

PHŒNIX

LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET

178 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1838. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838.

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frame, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us

When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.

HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*

May7,—3 mos.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE

Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.

Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE

Tuesday, March 24th, 1863,

And continue 14 weeks. The aim of the school is to make its pupils thoroughly especially in the Common Branches.

A Normal Class,

for the benefit of those wishing to fit themselves for teaching, will be formed at the commencement of the term.

Board, Room rent, &c.....$38 00
Tuition varies from $3,50 to $8,00

☞ For further particulars inquire of the President of Faculty.

mar4'63 R. T. TAYLOR.

Dividend No. 10.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, May 6, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the past 6 months, has been declared this day, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, on DEMAND. This dividend will be free of the United States Tax, the Bank having assumed the payment of the same to the Government. EDWARD HOOPS,
my13'63 Cashier

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having business with the subscriber will please call with Mr. Robert Tallon, who is duly authorized to attend to all business during my absence. Also all persons having unsettled accounts will call and make settlement as soon as possible. As it has become my duty to leave home for the purpose of serving my country, I hope my customers will still give their patronage as usual, as they will find Mr. Tallon at the shoe shop and my son, James, at the tan-yard.

sep8, 1862. JOHN D. STOKES.

Kerr's Hotel,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a

S. KERR, Proprietor.

The Bugle Calls! The War for the Union! A War of Liberation against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums, Toothache, Earache and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH

Purifying the Breath and Mouth

AND

curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS.

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.

Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.

Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.

FLOSS SILK for Cleaning Between the Teeth.

TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX $5.

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ *Full directions for use is on each article.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Tractise on Preserving the Teeth* sent, postpaid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, in stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster*, for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents*, in stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size,) for Pains in the Chest Shoulders, Back or any part of the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,

WM. B. HURD, Co.
Tribune Buildings, New York.

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and *TOOTHACHE DROPS* cannot be obtained by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Stores. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

NOW.

ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIONS GOOD? The best evidences that they are is, that the earnest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. B. Hurd*, an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no less a dentist of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best within the profession. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* says: "We are happy to know that our friend, Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all expectations with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his success, with the public, is, *his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as we can testify from long use.*"

The well known P. T. Barnum writes: "Please send your TOOTH POWDER to my address, family have used it all up. We *could not do without it, and are obliged for the gift we have ever received.* I am obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum at your convenience. Yours, truly."

But their cost is so small that every one can test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Powder contains no mercury, no alkali, nor sharp abrasive powders which scratch the enamel. Use no others.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES DO? Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that finest charm of man—a sweet breath and pearly teeth. *Nothing else will.*

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will eleanse the mouth from all bad conditions, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and digest more pleasantly. Hundreds of testimonials certify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the best preparations in the world for curing *bad breath* and giving *sweet breath* to the gums. Hundreds of cases of *Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth*, etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's mouth wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to ladies, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person having

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

which are liable to impart a taint to the breath.

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Drops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in order to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and mechanics! you cannot afford to neglect your teeth. For